Exhibit A

(Transcript of April 12, 2022 Telephonic Motion Hearing)

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA COLUMBIA DIVISION

SC STATE CONFERENCE OF THE NAACP & TAIWAN SCOTT,
Plaintiffs,

April 12, 2022

-versus-

3:21-3302

THOMAS C. ALEXANDER, LUKE A.)
RANKIN, JAMES H. LUCAS, CHRIS)
MURPHY, WALLACE H. JORDAN,)
HOWARD KNAPP, JOHN WELLS,)
JOANNE DAY, CLIFFORD J. ELDER,)
LINDA McCALL, SCOTT MOSELEY,)
Defendants.

Charleston, SC

TRANSCRIPT OF TELEPHONIC MOTION HEARING

BEFORE THE HONORABLE RICHARD M. GERGEL UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE THE HONORABLE MARGARET B. SEYMOUR SENIOR UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE THE HONORABLE TOBY J. HEYTENS UNITED STATES APPELLATE JUDGE

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Proceedings reported by stenographic court reporter. Transcript produced with computer-aided transcription software.

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Defendants.

JUDGE HEYTENS: Great.

Please make sure to identify yourselves every time you speak to make things a little bit easier on the court reporter. And with that, I'm going to ask Judge Gergel to address the issues on the motions to compel.

Judge Gergel?

JUDGE GERGEL: Thank you, Judge Heytens.

Folks, first of all, thank you for your briefing on these issues. The panel has been through the various briefs and we don't really need an argument-by-argument objection because we have a good grasp of those. But there are areas of clarifications we need. And I'm going to raise questions, sort of have a list of questions that I feel like we need a better understanding.

And let me just, first, in regard to the defendant's motion to compel, that's Document No. 157, there are a series of motions relating to the production of issues concerning standing; and that is, whether the plaintiff Conference of the NAACP has members in the challenged districts.

Mr. Hindley, what have the plaintiffs actually produced to defendants to establish standing?

MR. HINDLEY: Thank you, Your Honor. So the issue of standing, as the Court made clear in its motion to dismiss, we plan on a group of that upstanding at

trial. But so far to date we have produced the deposition of President Murphy, who testified and affirmed the standing members in each challenged district. And the production we have made so far reveal emails and communications that would also substantiate plaintiff's standing.

JUDGE GERGEL: Have you produced the names of individuals who you claim reside in those districts?

MR. HINDLEY: No, Your Honor. And unless ordered by the Court, we don't plan to. Because we have the First Amendment right not to produce member names. And if need be, we can produce those names in camera. But at this time we have not produced the names of members in each challenged district.

know, when you assert standing, I respect the issue of privacy. But there's got to be -- the defendants have a right to be satisfied and not to be just told for the first time at trial or to have some general certification. So the question is, what can we do or what would be a reasonable measure to protect the privacy of your members but at the same time to demonstrate standing? Would a provision of names subject to a confidentiality order with an attorneys' eyes only for attorneys be sufficient?

MR. HINDLEY: Plaintiffs would be happy to

propose an affidavit on behalf of President Murphy.

JUDGE GERGEL: With the names of the individuals? We don't need just a general certification. We need names of people so that you can demonstrate you actually have registered voters in the challenged districts.

MR. HINDLEY: We are open to an in camera review.

panel's not really set up to verify residence and registration and all that. And the defendants are entitled to that. I'm trying to find a balance. The panel is trying to find a balance between respecting the privacy of membership, not interfering with association rights, but at the same time for the plaintiff organization to establish its standing. So I'm asking you again, would a statement -- would the provision of the names for attorneys' eyes only, a confidentiality order, address your concerns about privacy?

MR. HINDLEY: Your Honor, unfortunately, I need to defer to general counsel for the NAACP so that we can have sign-off on whatever procedures we may have that would allow the balance of equities to ensure that we satisfy our standing requirements but ensure that --

JUDGE GERGEL: Well, is your counsel on the

telephone? I mean, we're here having an issue. We're trying to address the issue, Mr. Hindley. I don't want to give you a hard time. This shouldn't be that hard.

MR. HINDLEY: I think our counsel, Mr. Bryant, will jump in and address your concerns, Your Honor.

JUDGE GERGEL: Okay.

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Mr. Bryant, you want to address this issue? MR. BRYANT: Yes, Judge Gergel. Chris Bryant for plaintiffs. If the issue -- if it truly is -- so I just -- setting the stage, we have -- it has been represented to us that there may be a need to do some sort of additional discovery or potentially subject potential members or some set of members to fact depositions and things of that nature. Counsel for NAACP is going through the process right now of identifying individuals in each -- the process has been -- individuals have been identified. But the further processing, since it is our understanding we have not received representations otherwise, that individuals would be subject to not just inquiries into their residences but also potentially additional factual inquiries, looking for individuals who are, frankly, willing to sit for depositions. To the extent that the only thing that the Court is -- to the extent that the Court is requiring the production of at least, you know, at least one member in each district and

information to enable the person to ascertain, you know, whether that person is a voter, that is something that -- and again, as Mr. Hindley I think said, counsel for -- general counsel is not on the phone. But to the extent that that is the request, that is something that we can do and will do and also recognize we have that need. But to the extent that it's individuals who will then be subject to some other form of heightened, I guess, factual inquiry, that is -- that -- we need to figure something out for that.

JUDGE GERGEL: Well, let's --

Ms. Hollingsworth, what are the defendants seeking in standing beyond verifying that the organization actually has a member in each challenged district?

MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Yes, Your Honor. This is

Jennifer Hollingsworth. Our position on standing is it

does go to the elements of standing, both that they have a

registered voter in each of the challenged districts that

have suffered the personal harms that underlie the

allegations of the complaint. I don't believe there's

been any discussion that we would be taking full-fledged

discovery for all 29 of these individuals by any means.

But we certainly -- the threshold inquiry that we have yet

to have answered is are there registered voters, members

of the organization in each of these 29 districts that

have suffered the harms that are underlying the complaint?

MR. BRYANT: Judge Gergel, Chris Bryant for plaintiffs. And I guess that is the -- this is sort of the crux of the holdup and the dispute between the parties on this issue. As Ms. Hollingsworth represented, she said that the threshold inquiry is whether there were 29 individuals who lived in the district. And then the important distinction is and suffered the individual harms. It is plaintiff's -- underlying harms outlined in the complaint.

It's plaintiff's position and understanding of standing law in the area here that the simple fact of the matter that an individual resides in the district and is a registered voter would be sufficient to satisfy the inquiry regarding standing. And that the sort of -- the crux of the question is if each of these members are going to be subject to fact discovery of some kind about the impact of discrimination writ large and uninhabited -- onward from the requirements of the law, there's sort of a heightened desire to protect --

JUDGE GERGEL: Why don't we do this. Why don't we go ahead and identify individuals. And if the defendants think there is a basis for organizational standing beyond simply establishing members in each district, we can brief that issue. But we need go ahead

and identify the registered voters that you claim are -have standing in each of the districts. And from that
point, we can then address the next issue if anymore is
necessary. How long would it take you simply to produce
the names of individuals in the challenged districts?

MR. BRYANT: Judge, this is Chris Bryant speaking again on behalf of plaintiffs. And I may rely on my colleague, John Cusick, to correct me here. I believe that there are at least one or more individuals whose been identified in each district. And communications are ongoing regarding whether they would be subject -- willing to be subject to further communications. So I would think that -- today is Tuesday. I would think it may not be a 24-hour thing. It may be a 24-hour thing. But it's one of those things that the membership list is such that, you know, even President Murphy does not have the entirety of the membership list. So 48 hours I would think would be sufficient.

JUDGE GERGEL: Ms. Hollingsworth, if you believe that -- that the -- that you're entitled to do more for organizational standing rather than just establishing standing in the membership in the entity, I think you're going to need to brief that issue. Let the other side quickly respond. And then the Court will address it whether any further discovery beyond that. I, frankly,

don't know the answer to that question. Normally, just simply establishing members in the district is normally what's required. If there's something more, I think you're going to need to establish that. I'm not saying that's not correct.

So if you want to depose people beyond getting the base information establishing that they are registered voters, and I think they can establish that on documents, I think you're going to need to move -- what kind of time would you need to make a decision whether you're going to move for the right to take their depositions to go beyond the issue of their membership and their residence in the challenged districts?

MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Yes, Your Honor. This is

Jennifer Hollingsworth. That is perfectly acceptable to

us. And I would -- if we have -- we certainly would have

it within the next 48 hours. And today is April 12th. If

we could have at most three business days? So however

that may fall, we can get three days to look it over,

ascertain our position, and then we would present briefing

to the Court if we want to request any additional

discovery beyond the corroborating information of the

residencies and the voting standards, that they're

registered voters in these districts.

JUDGE GERGEL: And what I would want the

plaintiffs to do within -- and if y'all want to do it, some of my complex litigation, we -- we get like a letter -- a letter rather than a formal brief several pages long laying out the position. And we kind of exchange letters as a way of not just burdening everybody.

So why don't we say that three days after the plaintiffs provide the information, and they're going to do it -- we're going to do it attorneys' eyes only, Ms. Hollingsworth. Do you have any objection to that, confidentiality order, attorneys' eyes only?

MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: I do not. Yes, Your Honor, understood.

JUDGE GERGEL: Okay. And then what we're going to do is within three days after receipt, you're going to advise the Court whether you seek to depose. And you do these letters, you file them. We just don't need to be burdening, everybody's got a lot of work to do in this case. And then three business days after, the plaintiff's can reply. And then we'll decide. But we won't take anybody's deposition. But --

And let me give the plaintiffs a little unsolicited advice. If you've got more than one member, don't pick just one member. If you've got more, do a couple. Because there's always issues where you get surprised, they don't live there, they're not registered,

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I'm thinking there's -- create for yourself a whatever. little margin of error there, if it's not too burdensome, as a way of -- I'm just trying to get beyond this issue, folks. Can the parties confer about a confidentiality order with attorneys' eyes only? And if there's a problem, you can come back to us? Mr. Bryant, can you do that? MR. BRYANT: Yes, we can. JUDGE GERGEL: Okay. And I want to encourage y'all, let's -- we're spending a lot of time on issues not related to the really heartland of this case. And if we can move beyond all this, I really want to encourage you to do it. My panel, we don't know much about the facts of this case. We want to know more. And we're spending a lot of time on what I regard as kind of sideshow issues. And I don't want to diminish the importance of some of these issues, but they largely are not important. And the important issues we're really still left in the dark about. And that's where I want us to focus our attention if we can. Okay. I think we've moved -- we've got satisfaction on the issue of standing. And hopefully, within a week or so, we will have that issue behind us.

Let me move to the issue of attorney/client waiver of the plaintiffs by this meeting of June 21st, 2021, of the NAACP.

Ms. Hollingsworth, is it my understanding -- is my understanding correct that this meeting occurred before the census data was released?

MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Your Honor, this is Jennifer Hollingsworth. That document included with our motion was an exemplar of a meeting. What we have from discovery is there was a number of meetings and there were very regular meetings and videotapes of the meeting. It was a coalition led by the plaintiff association but that involved a number of other associations, organizations, and individuals interested in redistricting. And these were very regular meetings with a tone and tenor of assessing, planning, preparing, and then pursuing litigation both as to now --

JUDGE GERGEL: Who is present at these -- let me just say, I find the argument rather astounding, frankly. And there's no precedent in any of the cases you cited for it. Who are these people at the meetings? And first of all, tell me who the meeting people are.

MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: The meeting includes organizations both the national level organizations, such as the ACLU and NAACP; as well as South-Carolina-focused

organizations like the Progressive Network, League of Women Voters; then individuals such as members of the legislature, other elected officials. Mayor Benjamin, for example, frequented the meetings. So it's a wide variety of both individuals and organizations that --

JUDGE GERGEL: This sounds like core First

Amendment. You know, this is like really core First

Amendment. Can you cite me any case in litigation,

anything like this where public discussion of issues that

are of public interest would constitute attorney/client

privilege? Can you cite me any cases?

MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Your Honor, again, this is Jennifer Hollingsworth. Our issue here is it has to be one or the other. So the plaintiff's position is that these statements and the discussion of legal strategy was not privileged. But then if that's the case, then either representatives of these national organizations when we sought to obtain discoverable information from these organizations by way of subpoena, then we were told, no, these are their attorneys. You can't subpoena their attorneys for information. So we are in a position where we're not able to access information at all. So, again, for example --

JUDGE GERGEL: Why is it relevant? Here's the question, what is relevant -- what are you trying to get

here other than, frankly, just sort of giving the plaintiff lawyers a hard time, going to war against the lawyers, what is relevant about this? This is what we're all struggling with. Why is this relevant?

MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Well, Your Honor, our position would be that this discovery is relevant to being able to ascertain the allegations being made in this complaint. The complaint is challenging these districts that were drawn. And we believe that there is evidence and information even from these meeting minutes suggesting that that wasn't necessarily a belief held by many people that these lines were drawn in a way that was racially discriminatory.

JUDGE GERGEL: Well, you can take their depositions. The question is the idea that a group of people aligned together in a legal case, these lawyers are all combined together, they're lawyers of record, they're having these public discussions on matters protected by the First Amendment. And I can't even figure what about -- I mean, you've been spending a lot of time, Ms. Hollingsworth, talking about the plaintiff's lawyers and not about the plan. If these lawyers, some of them don't think there is -- I mean, I don't understand. I don't see the point. The point is -- the case law tells us we focus like laser beams on these plans. That's what

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we focus on. And you're asking us to spend all this time in which you're just basically arguing with the lawyers. And let me say this, judges don't like this. They don't like all this fussing about the lawyers. And I'm straining to figure out what is relevant about what you're trying to get? Are you suggesting if a Thurgood Marshall went to a meeting and spoke to a community meeting that the lawyers of the other side of the case can just take his file and look inside it? Ιs that really, really what you're arguing? MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: And Your Honor, the issue of the specific meeting minutes was not -- that is not a laser focused point of the motion. What we are trying to ascertain and understand is the scope and breadth of this privilege that's being claimed. Because when you review JUDGE GERGEL: You're trying to get -- what is

relevant you're trying to get? What are you trying to get at here? We're spending a lot of time nitpicking people.

And I'm trying to figure out what's relevant about this to this case? It's not -- the rules aren't -- don't live in abstraction. They've got to be relevant to the case.

What is it you're trying to get from these meetings?

MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Well, Your Honor, so, for example, a very important area of inquiry in our discovery

is understanding more about the maps that were drawn and proposed by the plaintiff. And actually, it was the plaintiff and these other organizations, it was a coalition of multiple organizations, only one of whom is the plaintiff, the SC NAACP.

In the discovery responses, plaintiff has refused to provide us any information about the maps that they drew and the maps that they proposed. So in the complaint they describe to the Court that there's ways of drawing the map that aren't impacted by these considerations of race and that they did so and they submitted it. So we're trying to conduct discovery about their maps and understand their maps, much like the way that the maps that we've drawn are relevant to the discussion --

JUDGE GERGEL: But their maps aren't presented to the Court -- now, if they present a map to the Court -- but you're spending all this time trying their maps.

Their maps aren't the subject of this litigation. And can you draw maps differently? Sure. We're not trying everybody else's maps, Ms. Hollingsworth. We're trying to try the maps of the House plan, which may be perfectly fine. But you're spending all of your time on other things. And I'm just -- you know, and you want us to chase the rabbit of some earlier drafted plan. I don't

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understand the relevance of it because they weren't adopted by the House. I mean, exactly what is the point? MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Your Honor, to the extent that there were maps or versions of maps drawn by the plaintiffs, or whoever it was that drew the plaintiff's maps, that are similar to the lines that are now being challenged in this litigation, I would submit that's highly relevant. Because how could it be that when the House drew a line that way that it was the outcome of intentional racial discrimination, but if the plaintiffs, SC NAACP, drew the line that way, it is not so? So --JUDGE GERGEL: Well, that that -- you don't have -- if you think those maps are relevant, that's one But to say they have an unqualified waiver of a issue. privilege because they met together, I think you're going to really run head on into the First Amendment here. So the question is, if it's narrower than that, let's talk about that issue. But making a claim that you just walk into their office and take their files because they spoke at a meeting seems very unimpressive. That's an unimpressive argument. Now, if you think some earlier plans are potentially relevant to all of this -- and were they publicly disclosed?

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MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Yes. Your Honor.

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know --JUDGE GERGEL: Well, that's not subject to I mean, were they published this close at your privilege. Ad Hoc Committee or in some other public way beyond just the meeting -- these folks meeting together? MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Yes, Your Honor. Ultimately, there was -- the map was submitted to the Ad Hoc Committee. And then --JUDGE GERGEL: So that's not privileged. You've got the maps. Why do we need to get into this head banging about waiving privilege? You've got the map. MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: I understand, Your Honor. So what we were asking for in discovery is to be able to ascertain individuals involved in drawing the maps, for example, versions of the map, for example. response to all of those questions, we get a broad cloak of privilege protection. JUDGE GERGEL: Well, you've got work product. You've got people messing around with plans who are just in their law offices and they're consultants doing it. But if they presented it publicly, fair game. Fair game. Go for it. But to sit there and, you know -- it just seems to me y'all are really chasing rabbits that are getting us away from the focus. We want to focus on the House plan.

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And I started this conversation by saying we don't have very much information. We're spending a lot of time on things very unrelated to the case at hand. they've made it public, you have a right -- if they presented it -- do you have a copy of the map they presented to the Ad Hoc Committee? MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: We have the version that was ultimately submitted, yes. JUDGE GERGEL: Okay. Well, then, there you go. You've got it. And you want to see -- if you want to question could they have drawn it a different way, you don't need to -- going after somebody's attorney's privilege they met is just the wrong way of going after this. You know, it just doesn't make any sense to me. So, you know, if it's publicly disclosed beyond meeting -if you say a bunch of groups are working in coalition with each other, they are all counsel of record here and everything and they're meeting, we are not going to have -- you're not going to say, okay, now the privilege is waived. If there's something they publicly presented, you've got the map. You've got it. What else do you need from -- you're trying to get from having them waive their privilege? MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: And Your Honor, to be -we're not trying to do some broad blanket waiver. We've

been --

JUDGE GERGEL: Well, that's what you presented, Ms. Hollingsworth. You presented a broad blanket waiver. And I've been at the Bar 40 some odd years. I've never seen anything like this. I've never seen such an argument.

MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: And Your Honor, we've reviewed the discovery as it's been coming in and these videos and meeting minutes. We believe when there are public presentations about the ways in which the strategy can be pursued and which districts are being challenged and why, and then back the underlying materials being withheld now on the basis of privilege, we believe that that is inconsistent with how you protect confidential information.

JUDGE GERGEL: You presented to us the minutes. That's the forwarding your thing right now. And you're going to run flat into the First Amendment here. And I think it's a dead end for you.

I want you to be able to robustly defend your plan. But chasing -- this is just chasing rabbits. It really is. And so, you know, what you've presented to us, I just -- I don't see any legal basis to waive privilege. And it would be unprecedented American law to do it in litigation such as this.

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Let me move on to the -- there were a series of objections that defendants had. The plaintiffs were requested to provide information. And they -- the answer was, We're going to give you our expert reports. I want to know from the plaintiffs, have you actually given them the expert reports? MR. HINDLEY: Yes, the House Defendants have the plaintiff's expert reports at this point. JUDGE GERGEL: Okay. And on some of these, like, they're asking on race predominance over traditional districting principles, you said expert report. Are you intending to offer any evidence, Mr. Hindley, beyond the expert report? MR. HINDLEY: Yes, Your Honor. We hope that in the case not only in addition to the expert reports, we'll also provide hopefully communications that we will receive from the House Defendants as part of the discovery process. JUDGE GERGEL: Well, don't you need to answer the discovery to say that? I mean, the defendants need -are entitled to notice. Simply saying I'm going to give you my expert report doesn't sound comprehensive to me if you're planning to use other evidence. MR. HINDLEY: Your Honor, this is John Hindley

for plaintiffs. I would ask -- during our meet and

confers, this wasn't an interrogatory that was discussed during our meet and confers. We're happy to meet and confer with --

JUDGE GERGEL: Well, no. I mean, I'm just saying these are the requests to produce. They said give us anything you've got on a variety of issues, 19 through 21, and 42, and y'all answered, Expert report. Now, there are cases where the only evidence in the case is really going to come from an expert. And I think giving the expert report is just fine. But if you're providing -- if you're intending to use other evidence, you've got to answer the request to produce with other documents that you have that you intend to offer. I mean, I think the defendants are going to have a fair objection if you start showing up with stuff and they'll say, Where the Bates Stamp number? I mean, y'all have got to produce it. Do you hear what I'm saying, Mr. Hindley?

MR. HINDLEY: Yes, Your Honor. This is John Hindley for plaintiffs. I think your point kind of hits the nail on the coffin on our motion. We have not received documents or communications that would be responsive to the interrogatories and in the end would be --

JUDGE GERGEL: No, no, no. Don't give what about. I'm doing about theirs right now. Don't give me

about what they haven't done for you. They gave me that same response.

I want to talk about your -- if you're -- I think the plaintiffs need to go back. And where you said I'm giving you the expert report and that's basically all you're giving, you're going to run into this problem at trial of them objecting that they haven't received the evidence and they have outstanding discovery requesting it. Do you hear what I'm saying? You've got to --

MR. HINDLEY: Yes, Your Honor.

JUDGE GERGEL: They're entitled to having a full discovery. So I want y'all to go back over these and supplement your responses on these things like race predominance and racial polarized voting. If you've got other evidence, other documents, this is a request to produce, you need to supplement. And you need to do it promptly.

I think there's a little coyness to some of these plaintiff responses that aren't -- they are going to bite you in the rear end at some point if you don't give them the information.

MR. HINDLEY: Yes, Your Honor. We will -- we'll review our responses and we'll present those to House Defendants.

JUDGE GERGEL: Okay. There are also in requests

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to produce 25 and 33, you said, Well, we -- the NAACP already gave this to the Ad Hoc Committee on Redistricting. I think that's fine. But if I were trying your case, I would want to have a Bates Stamp on anything I'm intending to offer. And just because you gave it to that committee, you don't want to dispute later on whether you actually gave it or not. I think you need to supplement and produce the documents over again. If they get it twice, so be it. But you've got a duty to make sure they got the documents. Okay? MR. HINDLEY: Yes, Your Honor. JUDGE GERGEL: Okay. Let me turn to these requests to admit. a request to admit has a very limited purpose. It is to identify issues in which there's not really dispute and which narrow the -- which narrow the issues in the case. The requests to admit here are nothing -- are issues -first of all, there are not enough facts in them. we're asking the Court to evaluate whether -- whether the -- a particular district race is a predominance. And we're supposed to deal with multiple factors. And we weigh them to determine whether race is or not a predominant issue. It's a multi-factorial issue. Many of these requests to admit take one of those factors and say is it possible that if -- you know,

is it possible that you could have a non-compact district and still not have race? Well, the answer is it depends. It's not subject to a request to admit.

And I would say almost every request to admit that's objected to is infected with that problem. It doesn't narrow the question. It's a little bit of a gotcha. It's not enough information. And in my view, it's just a misuse of the requests to admit.

There's one case that talks about, you know, we don't want to be unduly burdensome. We don't want to go to the heartland of cases, the information that's in dispute. That's all these requests to admit are. And I don't think it's a proper use of the requests to admit.

The key issue, does it help narrow the issues? I can't see one of them that does. And so, you know, I think we need to move beyond that. You've got other methods of discovery that are more robust, more precise. You can cross-examine these experts. Just because it is not compact, does it tell you -- you can ask all those questions. They are more appropriate for the examination of experts than their requests to admit.

I'm going to tell you, you're kind of wearing us out on all this. It's not effective. And, you know, I think our view sort of is the requests to admit as answered are fine. There are better ways to get to this

information. And the questions are just -- can't be answered with a yes or no. Too many of them have just that very problem.

The plaintiff's privilege log. I have a communication from plaintiff's counsel they wanted for us to examine it in camera. Am I right about that?

MR. HINDLEY: This is John Hindley for plaintiff. That is correct.

JUDGE GERGEL: Okay.

Let me go back, Ms. Hollingsworth. Exactly what are you trying to get from these plaintiff's emails that you're objecting to? What do you think is in there that's relevant to the case?

MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Well, Your Honor, this is

Jennifer Hollingsworth. I'm not sure, Your Honor, because
I don't know what it is that was being discussed or
provided. And when you look at the privilege log, it's
just exceedingly unclear how it's even privileged when it
includes people that aren't parties, it's documents from
many years ago.

JUDGE GERGEL: Again, why is all this relevant?

I'm trying -- you know, y'all just like -- it's like

disembodied from the case. Y'all are making all these

objections. If it's relevant, fine. But just because,

you know, you don't know what it is and you don't really

know why you want it doesn't -- I'm just struggling. What do you think is going to be in there that's relevant to the case?

MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Your Honor, with respect, the privilege log is created by the plaintiffs when reviewing discovery. They've compiled discovery that presumably is responsive to what we've asked for. And then they put on the log because they believe it's privileged. I would submit the fact that it's even on the log is the indication that it's necessary --

JUDGE GERGEL: I think it's going to be very obvious for all of these logs, we can't figure it out in the abstraction. So I'm just going to direct the plaintiffs to produce their -- everything on their privilege log in camera. We'll do the same for the defendants. We can't figure it out. There's just no way. Y'all's descriptions are completely inadequate. We can't figure it out.

And I do -- I'm just trying to figure out what's even relevant that the plaintiff's would know that's particularly relevant to this case? But whatever it is, we'll look at it. And if it's not privileged, we're going to require it to be produced. And if it's privileged, we're going to protect it.

Let me now turn to the plaintiff's motion to

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compel. And there's much in doubt, Mr. Hindley, about --
first, about what you're seeking. Is there a class or
group or pool of witnesses who you want their emails and
private communications? Do we have an agreement who --
what that list is? Who those people are?
          MR. HINDLEY: Yes, Your Honor. This is John
Hindley for plaintiffs. That would include the House
Defendants, the members and members of the Ad Hoc
Redistricting Committee.
         JUDGE GERGEL: Okay. That's it?
         MR. HINDLEY: And key staffers who were involved
in drafting the maps as well.
         JUDGE GERGEL: Okay. And who are they? I can
identify the ad hoc. I know who the House Defendants are.
Who are the key staffers?
         MR. HINDLEY: That would include Ms. Emma Dean,
Mr. Patrick Dennis. That would include Mr. Thomas Hauger.
          JUDGE GERGEL: Anybody else?
         MR. HINDLEY: Your Honor, I do have a couple
additional names if that's okay with you.
          JUDGE GERGEL: Well, I just want them identified
because precision here is kind of important. But y'all --
         MR. HINDLEY: Of course, Your Honor.
          JUDGE GERGEL: There's somebody else on your
team on the phone. There's 20 some odd people. Y'all
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come up with that. And then there is a question, first of all, about the official email accounts of individual legislators. Have y'all worked that out, the members of the Ad Hoc Committee? MR. HINDLEY: Yes, sir. This is John Hindley from plaintiffs. I believe we have. House Defendants informed us that they received consent from the members of the Ad Hoc Committee that there would be -- that counsel asserts their legislative emails for relevant documents communication. JUDGE GERGEL: Okay. And then how about -you've been wanting the private emails; that is, where legislators were communicating on their private communication devices, emails, texts, instant messaging, whatever. Have y'all worked out anything on that? MR. HINDLEY: No, Your Honor, we have not. JUDGE GERGEL: Okay. Ms. Hollingsworth, to the extent there is communications on private emails, why would the -- from these legislators or their staffs, why would that not be subject to discovery? MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Well, thank you, Your Honor. And this is Jennifer Hollingsworth. Understanding that before the Court is a motion to enforce the Court's order,

not a motion to compel. I do want to make that point.

JUDGE GERGEL: Let's not get too efficient about this. The order would cover that. So let's just get on -- you know, I am -- having been a former private practitioner, I would not want anyone going through my law firm's emails. I'm very sympathetic to you on that. The question is isn't there a less intrusive way to identify potentially relevant documents? And if so, why wouldn't that be required to be produced?

MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Understood, Your Honor. And I think I would certainly say that that's not at all been even a possibility in the discussions with plaintiffs. It has been -- we've made it very clear, as the Court knows, that requiring practicing lawyers --

JUDGE GERGEL: That's off the table. Don't even waste your breath on that. You sold me on that one.

Okay? You're right. But why couldn't they do this. And Judge Seymour had suggested this to the panel. It's that you would go to the identified group of people we were talking about. You would have them sign a -- they would search their private communication devices, what they sent and received. And they would sign a certified statement under oath under penalty of perjury that it had all the reapportionment related communications. They would do their own search. We would rely on their certification to us. Obviously, if later documents came forward that they

hadn't disclosed, we'd have to deal with that. But wouldn't that be a less intrusive way to have those relevant documents produced?

MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Yes, Your Honor. I would want to ask the Court, though, in terms of this scope of the individuals. I mean, certainly understand we have three named defendants that the staffers, we have searched their work emails and these are employees, Ms. Dean, Mr. Dennis and Mr. Hauger, and their emails have all been produced. So --

JUDGE GERGEL: Including their -- I don't know, were they doing any private communication? I mean, I haven't heard anything about that.

MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: No, there's been nothing. There's no indication -- there's nothing with personal emails. What we're dealing with are the legislators who have their business emails that at times they've used to receive information, at most just scheduling and procedural issues. But --

JUDGE GERGEL: I'm -- that's why I started this. I wanted to define who we're talking about. We're talking about the three named House party defendants and then the Ad Hoc Committee. That's a definable group. And it seems to me you could go to them and say, listen, we've got to produce relevant documents relating to reapportionment

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that you may have either received or transmitted on any of your private communication devices. And then you're going to give that to us, the defense counsel. And you're going to sign a certification under oath for the Court. I'll be glad to attach it to an order that has the caption of the case and I hereby certify under penalty of perjury this is all I have. And it seems to me that's a much less intrusive, less troublesome way of producing the relevant information without the party -- the third parties rummaging through people's law firm accounts and so forth. MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Yes, Your Honor. I would ask -- well, a couple of things in response. One, is the relevance as it's defined in the Court's order, which, of course, is talking to, you know, evidence of intent and evidence related to --JUDGE GERGEL: Well, listen, if it's related to reapportionment, y'all have been producing communications relating to reapportionment, I presume. Just produce the stuff. I don't want to get into this nuance about, well, does it reflect on intent? We'll deal with that later. What you don't think reflects on intent the plaintiff may have a different view, Ms. Hollingsworth.

MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Absolutely.

JUDGE GERGEL: So I don't want to get unduly -I think it's just -- I haven't -- I'm not looking at their

interrogatories right now -- or requests to produce. Go look at them. If it would include -- those requests include information relevant to the reapportionment, you've got to produce it, not start saying only as it relates to intent.

MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Understood.

JUDGE GERGEL: If you hear what I'm saying. I'm not looking at the -- I'm not trying to rewrite their discovery. Whatever their discovery says, you've got it. You're telling me you've produced it from the legislative official accounts. Just go do the same thing for their private accounts. Whatever the --

MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Yes, Your Honor. I do
have -- we did make it clear to the plaintiffs, although
we accommodated their earlier requests with the Ad Hoc
Committee members, those individuals are not parties. And
we certainly can go and again ask their consent and ask
them to do this but --

JUDGE GERGEL: I will -- if they don't want to comply, we're not going to -- they're going to get subpoenas. This is potentially relevant information. Let's get it over with so we can spend the time letting y'all defend your plan, Ms. Hollingsworth. All this sort of obstruction, you know, it's not getting us anywhere. We need to get on with whatever information they've got,

let's get it out there. And then let's, you know, give you guys a chance to defend your plan with the record.

MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Yes, Your Honor. Again, I hear Your Honor. I don't think we've been obstructive. I think we've worked exceedingly hard and produced everything that --

JUDGE GERGEL: Y'all's response to our order was excellent. I mean, I've got to say, y'all really jumped at it. And we appreciate that.

But we've got to get on -- we've got to get beyond this. We've got to get the potential things in the private accounts. And then, you know, we'll -- and we'll have a fuller record. And if there's nothing to it, so be it. If there's something in there, fine. You know, we don't have any idea. But, you know, I'm not looking at their discovery and their interrogatories and requests to produce. Be guided by that and produce it. If they've asked for it, unless there's some reason to object, come back to us. But I think you need to go ahead and produce the information. You're telling me there's no -- race was not a predominant thing. That's your answer. You believe that. This evidence shouldn't hurt you.

MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Yes, Your Honor. I will say to the -- to your point about being guided by their discovery, I think, again, an issue that's just simply

1 never been addressed by plaintiffs is we did object on the 2 basis of breadth and scope. 3 JUDGE GERGEL: Well, we don't have time for 4 this, frankly. Just produce it. This is major 5 litigation. Breadth and scope is not going to be particularly compelling for either side right now. Y'all 6 7 need to produce it. The problem is most of the relevant 8 knowledge your clients have, not the plaintiffs. 9 don't know much. They're trying to discover it. That's what discovery is. The defendants have most of the 10 11 relevant knowledge. And objecting to scope and breadth on 12 a case like this is not going to be persuasive. 13 produce it. Let's get it over with. Let's try the case 14 in May with a full record. 15 MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Yes, Your Honor. 16 JUDGE GERGEL: Okay. Now, let's turn to the 17 House --18 MR. HINDLEY: Your Honor, can I just --19 JUDGE GERGEL: Yes. 20 MR. HINDLEY: Apologies. I just want to make 21 one point before we move on --22 JUDGE GERGEL: Can you identify yourself for the 23 record, please? 24 MR. HINDLEY: Oh, apologies. This is John 25 Hindley on behalf of the plaintiff. In response to

Karen E. Martin, RMR, CRR
US District Court
District of South Carolina

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plaintiff's interrogatories, House Defendants identify a number of relevant individuals. We would hope the House Defendants will search the personal emails of those individuals that they have identified as relevant to the redistricting process. JUDGE GERGEL: Well, who are -- that's what I started off, Mr. Hindley. I knew this was a little bit of a cat and mouse thing here. Who are these people? You've given me the three named defendants, the Ad Hoc Committee. Is there anybody else? MR. HINDLEY: Well, in the broad response that House Defendants that they also include Mr. Hauger, Ms. Williamston, Mr. Degupe (phonetic) --JUDGE GERGEL: Who are these people? We don't know who these people are. MR. HINDLEY: These are staffers who work and who were involved in drafting the House maps. Defendants identified them as relevant individuals. assume as part of the -- that they know how involved they were in the redistricting process. JUDGE GERGEL: Well, I mean, we're now talking about getting their emails. Are you saying these people's emails have not been produced? Have you asked for them? I'm just confused. I was focused in on the legislators.

These other people, the map makers, they don't have -- is

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there a claim they have any kind of privilege? I thought we ordered they produce all the mapping information. MR. HINDLEY: They produced the maps and files as of Friday. But we don't have the communications and their discussions on -- involving the redistricting And I just -process. JUDGE GERGEL: What does that mean? I mean, they have not produced the communications between these mappers and third parties and the legislators? Is that what you're saying? MR. HINDLEY: Yes, Your Honor. Because they produced a lot of communications to and from legislators but there's a lot of -- there's definitely communications among staffers that we still do not have related to redistricting. And I would ask --JUDGE GERGEL: Give me an example of what you think is missing. MR. HINDLEY: The Ms. Sarah Grace Williamson they have identified as someone who was involved in the redistricting process. I have not seen any document communication coming from her. **JUDGE GERGEL:** Is she a lawyer? Mr. Hindley, is she a lawyer? MR. HINDLEY: As far as they were employees in

the map room during the redistricting process.

1 JUDGE GERGEL: Okay. And have you noticed their 2 depositions? 3 MR. HINDLEY: No, we have not, Your Honor. 4 JUDGE GERGEL: Okay. I mean, it seems to me 5 that to the extent you want their emails and they haven't 6 produced them, that seems to be pretty core material. 7 you could ask an -- and if there's a problem you could 8 move to compel if you've asked for that material. If you 9 wanted you can take their deposition. We've made it clear you could depose these folks. I know there was some 10 11 dispute about whether y'all had been given enough 12 information about when the maps were generated and who 13 produced them. Have you gotten that -- have y'all 14 clarified that? 15 MR. HINDLEY: No, Your Honor. Just today we 16 still don't know who the map maker is. And the 17 communications --18 JUDGE GERGEL: Well, the defendants say they've 19 given you the information. 20 Ms. Hollingsworth, what's the story on that? 21 MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Your Honor, Jennifer 22 Hollingsworth. Quite frankly, it's just categorically 23 incorrect. But all of the information from the map room 24 was provided to plaintiffs. In that reply filing I think 25 last week was the first time we got any word that the data

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that we produced pursuant to the Court's order on February 15th that the ESI protocols that the plaintiffs had in the Joint 26(f) Report had an impact on how that data came across and they were unable to load it into the Maptitude software. JUDGE GERGEL: Well, let me say, I get this problem in my criminal cases all the time. You know, the Government will give evidence and the defense lawyers have trouble downloading it and getting it. And what the lawyers do is they call each other and they help each other to make sure -- I figured that was the explanation, Ms. Hollingsworth. When you said we've given it to them, I believed you. But they don't know it. So rather than do this roundabout with the panel, why don't y'all just talk to each other and explain to them where it is. Wouldn't that be the easier way to do it? MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Your Honor, we gave it -- on Friday we hand delivered a thumb drive and said didn't know you had an issue. Here you go. We've done everything that we can. As soon as we found out there was an issue, we gave it to them and wrapped it up, Your So it's been done. If there are still issues, Honor. we're happy to help these folks --JUDGE GERGEL: Ms. Hollingsworth, I don't think you're trying to hide the ball. I think -- Mr. Hindley,

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you're hearing Ms. Hollingsworth. Y'all call her up if you've still got confusion and get it straight. You know, I just don't think this is something you need to be bringing in front of the panel. If you can't work it out, let us know. We will make sure. But when Ms. Hollingsworth said she gave it to y'all, it doesn't mean y'all know she did. It means you may not understand how you got it. Take a look at it. And if it's not worked out and she can't explain it to you, then come back But we're trying to get beyond all this. us to. MR. HINDLEY: Thank you, Your Honor. This is John Hindley from plaintiff. We are in receipt of the thumb drive and we've uploaded it on our end and had our analysts look at it. They're going to look at them. But at the same time our analysts on our side said that there's no way of identifying who made these maps and when they were created. So we'd appreciate that information. (Indiscernible crosstalk.) JUDGE GERGEL: Here's what I'll say. I want y'all to confer about it. You may even get your tech people and their tech people to talk to each other. That might be an amazing thing to do so they could explain it. And it may be something that y'all -- I mean, listen, I'm usually the victim of not knowing what I have in technology. So it may be there and y'all don't appreciate

1 But work through this, folks. They're telling me it. 2 they're not hiding it. You're entitled to the 3 information. Let's figure a way to get it. Okay? Let me turn to the House Defendants' privilege 4 5 log. And I think I was just saying earlier, I don't know any way to sort through -- they are fairly nuanced issues 6 7 about when lawyer staff members of legislators the matter 8 is subject to the attorney/client privilege and what is 9 The information we have, we can't sort it out. And 10 we're just going to have y'all, both sides just give us 11 your materials on your privilege log. It's not something 12 we really want to do but we'll go through it. And we'll 13 -- the things that don't appear privileged, we'll order 14 you to produce it. And the things that appear privileged, 15 we will -- you know, we will protect it. 16 How long will it take, first of all, from the 17 plaintiffs, to get together your material on your 18 privilege log and submit it to the Court? 19 MR. HINDLEY: Your Honor, I think we will be 20 able to submit that within 24 hours. 21 JUDGE GERGEL: Okay. 22 How about the defendants? How long on the 23 privilege log to submit it to the Court? 24 MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Your Honor, we would -- I 25 believe 24 hours should be fine.

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JUDGE GERGEL: Okay. I want y'all to look again, both of you, at what you claim to be privileged. And if you on reflection don't think it is, go ahead and produce it. If it is privileged, submit it to us. Okay? MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Yes, Your Honor. This is Jennifer Hollingsworth. I also think that there's -there will be a range of documents that I would just submit that there may be also a range of documents that we may just agree with each other if we have the opportunity to talk and would agree to things that may fall clearly within the privilege and not --**JUDGE GERGEL:** Yeah, anyway, harmless, correct? Without waiving the privilege. Y'all want 48 hours then so y'all can talk tomorrow about it? MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Yes, Your Honor, if that's okay with the Court. JUDGE GERGEL: That would be fine. I'm really trying to get y'all beyond all this so we can get on with the merits. I got this email yesterday about search terms. And the -- Ms. Hollingsworth, what's your complaint about the proposed search terms they want added? MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Your Honor, it's excessive and duplicative. It's words like a county name and the name of legislators. We have -- the Court has in the

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footnotes of the briefing, we've implemented initially 18 terms. We took what the plaintiffs asked and we created a list that captures all of those concepts but doesn't just bring in a bunch of needless, irrelevant material. A sitting member of the House, their name, they are going to be on any email that they're on. Berkeley or just a county name, it doesn't connect it in any way. When we've done word -- and word terms, as you'll see, Your Honor, have truly captured just the widest net that we could possibly have captured. terms, Your Honor, are exceedingly broad and capture everything related to the process, not merely intent but everything related to the process. I would just submit --JUDGE GERGEL: Let me ask you this. Is there a way to use terms, like, you could put Orangeburg and redistricting and have to have both of them in there or something like that so that we wouldn't get everything from Orangeburg County Water and Sewer District and so forth? MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Right.

JUDGE GERGEL: Is there a way to narrow it that

MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: So, Your Honor, what I would submit is we've already done that because we simply searched redistricting. So we've already done that by

using -- without just trying to have a single county named, we've done the part where we have redistricting and district. So the terms that we've already implemented and reviewed capture everything that you would conceivably get already.

JUDGE GERGEL: Did you say to me that you used the terms that the plaintiffs originally proposed to you?

MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: No, Your Honor. What I'm saying is the few that are left, which are only a name of a county and I believe the names of a few legislators in isolation, as the Court has pointed out, if we did something like Orangeburg and near the word district, we've already done the search just looking for district. So Orangeburg is already within the parameters of what we would have reviewed and produced for discovery.

JUDGE GERGEL: Before you did your word searches, did you consult with the plaintiffs about the scope of the words you were going to use?

MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Not at the initial one, Your Honor, neither of us did. Our discovery requests to each other and our Joint 26(f) Report, we didn't have any preset terms. But then when we met in the consultations after, I think the plaintiff had nine terms for the associational plaintiffs. There were no search terms for Scott. We, the House Defendants, implemented initially 18

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to the search.

search term's and concepts that we did. And then when the plaintiffs proposed to us a list of 41 additional terms, we took that list and created what we believe is additional search terms of concepts that captured --JUDGE GERGEL: You adopted the 41 recommended by -- requested by the plaintiffs? MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: No, Your Honor, it wasn't The only ones we didn't adopt were the ones that all 41. were emailed to the Court, which was just a first name of a county and the name of a few legislators. We did all of the other terms including these national partisan groups. We did that search as well. **JUDGE GERGEL:** Mr. Hindley, you know, we have this search term issue come up in a lot of our very complex litigation. And there is an art to this. It's as equally bad to under-request as to over-request. You know what I'm saying? MR. HINDLEY: Yes, Your Honor. JUDGE GERGEL: You know, you get eight million documents or you get four documents, right? And there's an art to it. I've never been asked to get into the precise search terms, I must confess. But it does strike me that if you have county names and nothing else, you

really do invite a massive amount of documents irrelevant

1 MR. HINDLEY: And that's why --2 (Indiscernible crosstalk.) 3 JUDGE GERGEL: I've been fuzzing about 4 relevance. You're going to get everything from Anderson 5 County? Good God. I mean, it would be massive. 6 MR. HINDLEY: This is John Hindley on behalf of 7 plaintiffs. And that's why we asked to confer to narrow 8 or have a different variation of these search terms. 9 Because these county names are counties targeted -- as we 10 alleged are targeted by districts. And these are names of 11 representatives who were also targeted to the 12 redistricting process. 13 JUDGE GERGEL: I recognize enough of them to 14 figure out what you were up to. I'm just saying if you 15 say Richland County, that's one of the state's largest 16 counties. It has lots of things related -- unrelated to 17 districting. Most of the material you would pick up on 18 Richland would be nothing to do with redistricting. 19 They've already got districting or redistricting 20 questioned. Why adding the name of Richland does it not 21 duplicate what they've already asked for? MR. HINDLEY: Well, probably because we don't 22 23 know what we don't know. And as part of the meet and 24 confer process with defense, we asked them for a hit 25 report. And just for Your Honor's knowledge, a hit report

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terms.

identifies how many documents a particular search term identifies. And they have not shared that hit report. And that would have been a good basis for discussion on narrowing these search terms. But instead they just refused to acknowledge those --(Indiscernible crosstalk.) JUDGE GERGEL: Ms. Hollingsworth, I think you're going to get a massive response. Is there a way to do a hit report and give a report back to the plaintiffs on those terms? MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: If that's what the Court would like us to do, certainly we can --JUDGE GERGEL: I think it's going to produce what you think it's going to produce. Okay? Which is going to be massive irrelevant documents. But I think you should share that with them. I really don't like getting

MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Your Honor, we've produced -- I mean, we've produced thousands of emails and communications. I have -- let me put my hands on a list where we've broken it down by productions. It's been thousands. And in fact the most recent production, which was the production that included the additional search

as granular as this in telling y'all how to do the search

From your -- the search terms y'all have

exercised, what kind of document response did you get?

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terms and the additional custodians, I believe was another 973 documents and emails. So we've done -- we've produced all of the emails from the redistricting portal itself. Then the emails from all of the custodians that we initially identified. And then this most recent production were the items that came off our privilege log, the additional custodians and additional search terms. So all of those search terms we've identified have been produced in discovery. And it's thousands of emails, Your Honor. JUDGE GERGEL: Well, I think you do the hit And if the plaintiffs still want it, they can make another motion. I'm not much impressed -- I think this is one of those low-return-high-effort things. And again, I've tried to get the parties to focus on the merits here. And, you know, I'm not persuaded having those county names will not give you such a massive response, it'll be worthless. But if you would do the hit report, Ms. Hollingsworth? And if the plaintiffs still want it, they can come back to us, okay? MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Yes, Your Honor. I think the only thing I'm just not sure of, Your Honor, a hit report that shows X number of times the word Orangeburg appeared in our production and X number of times it appeared in documents that were non-responsive, just the

word Orangeburg -- it's the word Orangeburg isn't 2 indicative of anything related to the redistricting 3 So I think -process. JUDGE GERGEL: What they think is you've got 4 5 documents that you think refer to the Orangeburg 6 districts, which I recall to be one of the cluster of 7 districts, and they think it didn't get picked up 8 elsewhere. I'm kind of like you. I think if you used 9 these other terms most probably it's not correct and 10 you're going to get everything about the Water and Sewer 11 District in Orangeburg and school board and all that. But 12 I think if you'll just do the hit report, I think you'll 13 see that they may be -- the plaintiffs may be on a fool's 14 error in chasing this stuff. So if it's not that 15 burdensome to do a hit report, just do it. 16 MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Yes, Your Honor. 17 JUDGE GERGEL: And I think the point will be 18 made. 19 MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Yes, Your Honor. 20 JUDGE GERGEL: There was also a confusion, the 21 plaintiffs were complaining they had not gotten documents 22 sent or received from third parties. And the defendants 23 said they had produced it. Is that issue still unsettled? MR. HINDLEY: Yes, Your Honor, because as part 24 25 of our review of the production, we have not encountered

any communications with third parties. And that's why we are asking for personal emails and text messages of legislators and key staffers because there's a possibility that they're communicating with third parties through that avenue and not through the official state house email.

JUDGE GERGEL: Okay. Ms. Hollingsworth, you say

JUDGE GERGEL: Okay. Ms. Hollingsworth, you say they produced third parties. Are some of these documents from third parties?

MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Absolutely, Your Honor. And I think part of the issue is I have a feeling plaintiffs mean something very specific when they say third parties. Because, of course, by virtue of producing the redistricting portal, they have got all of the documents and communications that came from any number of constituents and organizations and persons interested in the process. And all of those terms were applied to our custodian accounts as well. And then even in this most recent round of searches that we did for the plaintiffs, we included these partisan organizations that they asked for. We did the searches. There weren't documents, Your Honor. So I just don't know what it is that they claim they don't have because --

JUDGE GERGEL: Yeah. I mean, it's always this issue is one side thinks something exists and the other side says it doesn't exist. And we, as judges, sit there

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and just say we don't have any way to figure out what -you know, who is correct in that. You can't require somebody to produce something that, you know, they say they don't have. All I can say is if there have been such communications and you're going to go to the private emails and we're going to get that information, and if there's, you know, from that leads you to other information, the plaintiffs can pursue it. Let me go back if I can to this pool of, you know, we're talking about the private emails. I need some I don't want to debate later about who is in the this pool, who is going to be required to produce their private emails. Mr. Hindley, who do you want beyond the three House named House Defendants and the Ad Hoc Committee? Anybody else for their private emails? MR. HINDLEY: Yes. So understood we added to our first interrogatories, which include Mr. Thomas Hauger, Ms. Sarah Grace Williamson, Mr. Joey Deguit D-E-G-U-I-T. JUDGE GERGEL: These are staffers? MR. HINDLEY: They were staffers involved in the map room. JUDGE GERGEL: But do you have reason to believe

they were using their private emails? We're talking about

private emails now.

MR. HINDLEY: Many of these staffers we don't even have their state house emails.

JUDGE GERGEL: Okay. What about their -- how about the staff -- the mappers' state house emails, Ms. Hollingsworth?

MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Your Honor, if I could? So Thomas Hauger is the GIS Director. He was -- supervised the map room. We have provided all of his documents and information and his custodial files. We've done all that. He's employed for the specific purpose of running the map room. And that's what he did and we provided all of his information.

The three individuals were interns that we identified in discovery. They were, as we call them, map room technician or clickers. Their sole responsibility was they just sat and they clicked the button at the direction of a legislator who was asking them to operate the software. They were short-term employees. They don't have emails. They didn't even speak. So there isn't anything, any information or discovery that these three interns would have. They clicked buttons at the direction of a legislator.

JUDGE GERGEL: What was your staff of people who weren't interns? Who was in the map room other than --

who was the person who was head of the map room?

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MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Mr. Hauger. This is Jennifer Hollingsworth. Thomas Hauger was the GIS Director that oversaw the map room. We've provided all of his document and information. Ms. Emma Dean, who is chief counsel to the House Judiciary Committee, she was the sort of lead attorney that oversaw the entire process. was the custodian of the most documents because that was what she did. And we produced nearly 2,000 records related to her. Then her sort of assistant counsel were Roland Franklin and Jimmy Hinson. Both of their files were pulled and produced. They are, again, staff employees, staff counsel to the House Judiciary Committee. And then Patrick Dennis, who is general counsel and Chief of Staff to the Speaker of the House. Again, an employee of the House and we provided all of his documents and information and communications in discovery.

JUDGE GERGEL: And that includes their legislative email?

MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Yes, Your Honor. And they are employees, so that is their email. So, Your Honor, our position, of course, would be that to the extent we're dealing with personal emails, it only relates to legislators who, by the way, are the only people that could vote on, of course, the act at issue. And because

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they are not full-time employees of the House, that is the
reason why they would have had a non-house email where
they may or may not -- and they will undertake as the
Court's directed a search of what they have. So the
suggestion that we should go outside of these legislators,
I just don't understand.
          JUDGE GERGEL: I hear you, Ms. Hollingsworth.
          So, Mr. Hindley, help me with this. Do you have
any indication -- I saw some of the evidence you pointed
out that certain legislators were sending things to and
from their law firms or their private emails. I get that.
Do you have any evidence that any of these staff members
were using private emails?
          MR. HINDLEY: Well, Your Honor, I think it's
important to take a step back and say we need to
understand the subjective intent of the House when they
passed these -- passed the House lines. And we don't know
what don't know. And it's possible they could have been
discussing the redistricting, both the legislators and the
staff members, on the personal accounts and in text
messages given that --
     (Indiscernible crosstalk.)
          JUDGE GERGEL: But, Mr. Hindley --
     (Indiscernible crosstalk.)
                        This is what they call a fishing
          JUDGE GERGEL:
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Karen E. Martin, RMR, CRR
US District Court
District of South Carolina

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expedition. Here's what you need to do. Take their depositions and ask them, Did you communicate in private If they did, request them. But simply asking these folks for their private emails when you don't have any evidence they were communicating privately just strikes me as overly intrusive. I mean, to the extent you have any indication like you pointed out that some of these legislators were communicating to and from their law firms, fair enough. Good point. But these staffers, just go take -- Mr. Hindley, let me ask you, how many depositions have the plaintiffs taken of these fact witnesses? MR. HINDLEY: We've -- next week we're holding a number of depositions on a number of individuals. But we're only limited to 15. And I would want --**JUDGE GERGEL:** Why are you limited to 15? MR. HINDLEY: That's what the parties agreed on. JUDGE GERGEL: Well, that's your agreement. I mean, fine. If that's what you want to do, that's your business. But, you know, just -- you know, people are going to do everything on discovery -- I mean, on paper discovery, go take people's depositions. Ask them questions. They won't say anything to you. It seems to me the art of discovery is, you know, is not all like the redcoats just marching down the center. You've got to be

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     a little creative. And, you know, I think you're close to
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     exhausting your written discovery. Go get depositions.
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     And if you learn stuff that you need more and you haven't
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     captured it, that's when you come. But just sending
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     everybody on a fishing expedition, I don't get it.
               MR. HINDLEY: Well, Your Honor, I would just add
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     that it was not a fishing expedition. They admitted in
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     their filings and just now that members of the staff did
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     use personal communications --
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               JUDGE GERGEL: I didn't hear them say that.
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          (Indiscernible crosstalk.)
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               MR. HINDLEY: They also said that --
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          (Indiscernible crosstalk.)
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               JUDGE GERGEL: I didn't hear that.
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               MR. HINDLEY: Ms. Hollingsworth just said that
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     staffers used non-house emails because they were part-time
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     employees for the redistricting process.
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               MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: I did not say that at all
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     actually, Your Honor.
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               JUDGE GERGEL: I didn't hear you say it either,
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     Ms. Hollingsworth.
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               If you think these clickers were getting private
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     emails, go take their depositions. And if they say, yeah,
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     I was using it, you got it. You'll get it. But I didn't
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                         She just said they were following the
     hear her say that.
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instructions -- they were interns sitting there. And they said draw the map, put that precinct in, take that precinct out. I mean, suggesting that the interns are going to be the key to your case, I mean, you better have a better case than that. MR. HINDLEY: Apologies, Your Honor. I misheard Ms. Hollingsworth. JUDGE GERGEL: Yeah, I didn't hear her say anything like that. Okay. I've kind of worked through the list that my colleagues and I had been concerned about. Judge Seymour, do you have any additional questions? JUDGE SEYMOUR: I do not have any additional questions. Thank you very much. JUDGE GERGEL: Judge Heytens, do you have any additional questions? JUDGE HEYTENS: I do not. JUDGE GERGEL: Okav. Folks, thank you for this. And please, y'all talk to each other. Show courtesy to each other. Work with each other. I think a lot of this could be worked out by y'all, you know, in a non-adversarial way working with each other. I don't know all of the counsel, but I do know many of you. And you are honorable, decent,

1 hardworking people. And I think if y'all just talk to 2 each other, a lot of this conflict could be avoided. 3 Okay. Are there further matters to come before 4 the Court at this point, Mr. Hindley? 5 MR. HINDLEY: No, Your Honor. We're all set on 6 plaintiff's side. 7 JUDGE GERGEL: Okay. 8 And Ms. Hollingsworth? 9 MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Your Honor, if I could have 10 a question and then a request to clarify the timeframe? 11 JUDGE GERGEL: Yes, ma'am. 12 MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: In terms of for us to engage 13 with both the party defendants and then reaching out to 14 the Ad Hoc Committee members and asking them to undertake 15 the search and the certification, what timing is the Court 16 expecting of that? I mean, we've -- part of the issue 17 here is written discovery. We've got about -- all 18 discovery, I'm sorry, all discovery closes by next Friday. 19 JUDGE GERGEL: Well, we can extend it to comply 20 But the Ad Hoc Committee, how with these instructions. 21 much time do you need to get them to do their search? 22 What do you think is reasonable, Ms. Hollingsworth? 23 MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: I would suggest maybe not 24 everyone -- we might need a little bit of time because I 25 don't want to make assumptions about the tech savvy

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abilities of folks. So I want to make sure that I and we
give them all the assistance they need to walk through the
         So I certainly think today I struggled with
process.
dates, Your Honor. Today's Tuesday. So if we could have
a week?
          JUDGE GERGEL: One week is fine.
                                           Okay.
what was your other question? That's for your Ad Hoc
Committee and your House Defendants? What else?
          MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: And Your Honor, my other
question was simply, I know the Court has reviewed all of
the motions. Is the Court going to just otherwise rule on
the various issues?
          JUDGE GERGEL: Yeah, we've got -- you know,
we've -- we've -- you gave us enough information and we
will address those in an order, yes.
          MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Thank you, Your Honor.
          JUDGE GERGEL: Anything further?
     (There was no response.)
                        Okay, folks.
          JUDGE GERGEL:
          MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Your Honor, sort of a
housekeeping matter. We did wonder -- one of my
colleagues is making me ask the question. But does the
Court have an expectation whether or not the trial in May
may be held in Columbia or will it be in Charleston or
some other location?
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               JUDGE GERGEL: It will be in Charleston.
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               MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Okay. Thank you, Your
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     Honor.
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               JUDGE GERGEL: Okay.
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               Very good, folks. With that, this hearing is
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     adjourned. Thank you.
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               MS. HOLLINGSWORTH: Thank you.
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               MR. BRYANT: Thank you, Your Honor.
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          (WHEREUPON, court was adjourned at 4:23 PM)
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     I certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from
     the record of proceedings in the above-entitled matter.
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         s/Karen E. Martin
                                              4/15/2022
     Karen E. Martin, RMR, CRR
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